AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2486

Introduced by Assembly Member Feuer

February 24, 2012

An act to amend Section 325 of the Business and Professions 1170.1 of the Penal Code, relating to professions and vocations imprisonment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2486, as amended, Feuer. Director of Consumer Affairs. *Imprisonment: felonies committed while imprisoned.*

Existing law provides that a felony is a crime that is punishable by death, by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in the county jail for more than one year. Existing law provides generally that felonies are punishable in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. Existing law requires that penalties for a felony committed by a person while serving a term of imprisonment in a state prison be served consecutively to the existing term.

This bill would also make these penalty requirements to serve a consecutive term applicable to a person who commits a felony while serving a term of imprisonment for a felony conviction in a county jail.

Because this bill would extend the period of imprisonment in county jails, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

AB 2486 — 2 —

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs consists of boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. The department is under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the director to receive complaints from consumers concerning various matters, including, but not limited to, violations of certain laws and regulations promulgated pursuant to those laws.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code, as amended 2 by Section 8.7 of Chapter 361 of the Statutes of 2011, is amended 3 to read:

3 4 1170.1. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, and subject 5 to Section 654, when any person is convicted of two or more felonies, whether in the same proceeding or court or in different proceedings or courts, and whether by judgment rendered by the 7 8 same or by a different court, and a consecutive term of 9 imprisonment is imposed under Sections 669 and 1170, the 10 aggregate term of imprisonment for all these convictions shall be 11 the sum of the principal term, the subordinate term, and any 12 additional term imposed for applicable enhancements for prior 13 convictions, prior prison terms, and Section 12022.1. The principal 14 term shall consist of the greatest term of imprisonment imposed 15 by the court for any of the crimes, including any term imposed for applicable specific enhancements. The subordinate term for each 16 17 consecutive offense shall consist of one-third of the middle term 18 of imprisonment prescribed for each other felony conviction for 19 which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed, and shall 20 include one-third of the term imposed for any specific 21 enhancements applicable to those subordinate offenses. Whenever 22 a court imposes a term of imprisonment in the state prison, whether 23 the term is a principal or subordinate term, the aggregate term shall 24 be served in the state prison, regardless as to whether or not one 25 of the terms specifies imprisonment in the county jail pursuant to 26 subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

-3- AB 2486

(b) If a person is convicted of two or more violations of kidnapping, as defined in Section 207, involving separate victims, the subordinate term for each consecutive offense of kidnapping shall consist of the full middle term and shall include the full term imposed for specific enhancements applicable to those subordinate offenses.

- (c) In the case of any person convicted of one or more felonies committed while the person is confined in a state prison *or in a county jail under subdivision* (h) of Section 1170, or is subject to reimprisonment for escape from custody, and the law either requires the terms to be served consecutively or the court imposes consecutive terms, the term of imprisonment for all the convictions that the person is required to serve consecutively shall commence from the time the person would otherwise have been released from prison or county jail. If the new offenses are consecutive with each other, the principal and subordinate terms shall be calculated as provided in subdivision (a). This subdivision shall be applicable in cases of convictions of more than one offense in the same or different proceedings.
- (d) When the court imposes a sentence for a felony pursuant to Section 1170 or subdivision (b) of Section 1168, the court shall also impose, in addition and consecutive to the offense of which the person has been convicted, the additional terms provided for any applicable enhancements. If an enhancement is punishable by one of three terms, the court shall, in its discretion, impose the term that best serves the interest of justice, and state the reasons for its sentence choice on the record at the time of sentencing. The court shall also impose any other additional term that the court determines in its discretion or as required by law shall run consecutive to the term imposed under Section 1170 or subdivision (b) of Section 1168. In considering the imposition of the additional term, the court shall apply the sentencing rules of the Judicial Council.
- (e) All enhancements shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- (f) When two or more enhancements may be imposed for being armed with or using a dangerous or deadly weapon or a firearm in the commission of a single offense, only the greatest of those enhancements shall be imposed for that offense. This subdivision

AB 2486 —4—

shall not limit the imposition of any other enhancements applicable to that offense, including an enhancement for the infliction of great bodily injury.

- (g) When two or more enhancements may be imposed for the infliction of great bodily injury on the same victim in the commission of a single offense, only the greatest of those enhancements shall be imposed for that offense. This subdivision shall not limit the imposition of any other enhancements applicable to that offense, including an enhancement for being armed with or using a dangerous or deadly weapon or a firearm.
- (h) For any violation of an offense specified in Section 667.6, the number of enhancements that may be imposed shall not be limited, regardless of whether the enhancements are pursuant to this section, Section 667.6, or some other provision of law. Each of the enhancements shall be a full and separately served term.
- (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2014, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2014, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 2. Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 9.7 of Chapter 361 of the Statutes of 2011, is amended to read:
- 1170.1. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, and subject to Section 654, when any person is convicted of two or more felonies, whether in the same proceeding or court or in different proceedings or courts, and whether by judgment rendered by the same or by a different court, and a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed under Sections 669 and 1170, the aggregate term of imprisonment for all these convictions shall be the sum of the principal term, the subordinate term, and any additional term imposed for applicable enhancements for prior convictions, prior prison terms, and Section 12022.1. The principal term shall consist of the greatest term of imprisonment imposed by the court for any of the crimes, including any term imposed for applicable specific enhancements. The subordinate term for each consecutive offense shall consist of one-third of the middle term of imprisonment prescribed for each other felony conviction for which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed, and shall include one-third of the term imposed for any specific enhancements applicable to those subordinate offenses. Whenever a court imposes a term of imprisonment in the state prison, whether

5 AB 2486

the term is a principal or subordinate term, the aggregate term shall be served in the state prison, regardless as to whether or not one of the terms specifies imprisonment in the county jail pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

- (b) If a person is convicted of two or more violations of kidnapping, as defined in Section 207, involving separate victims, the subordinate term for each consecutive offense of kidnapping shall consist of the full middle term and shall include the full term imposed for specific enhancements applicable to those subordinate offenses.
- (c) In the case of any person convicted of one or more felonies committed while the person is confined in a state prison *or in a county jail under subdivision* (h) of Section 1170, or is subject to reimprisonment for escape from custody, and the law either requires the terms to be served consecutively or the court imposes consecutive terms, the term of imprisonment for all the convictions that the person is required to serve consecutively shall commence from the time the person would otherwise have been released from prison or county jail. If the new offenses are consecutive with each other, the principal and subordinate terms shall be calculated as provided in subdivision (a). This subdivision shall be applicable in cases of convictions of more than one offense in the same or different proceedings.
- (d) When the court imposes a sentence for a felony pursuant to Section 1170 or subdivision (b) of Section 1168, the court shall also impose, in addition and consecutive to the offense of which the person has been convicted, the additional terms provided for any applicable enhancements. If an enhancement is punishable by one of three terms, the court shall impose the middle term unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation, and state the reasons for its sentence choice, other than the middle term, on the record at the time of sentencing. The court shall also impose any other additional term that the court determines in its discretion or as required by law shall run consecutive to the term imposed under Section 1170 or subdivision (b) of Section 1168. In considering the imposition of the additional term, the court shall apply the sentencing rules of the Judicial Council.
- (e) All enhancements shall be alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the trier of fact.

AB 2486 -6-

(f) When two or more enhancements may be imposed for being armed with or using a dangerous or deadly weapon or a firearm in the commission of a single offense, only the greatest of those enhancements shall be imposed for that offense. This subdivision shall not limit the imposition of any other enhancements applicable to that offense, including an enhancement for the infliction of great bodily injury.

- (g) When two or more enhancements may be imposed for the infliction of great bodily injury on the same victim in the commission of a single offense, only the greatest of those enhancements shall be imposed for that offense. This subdivision shall not limit the imposition of any other enhancements applicable to that offense, including an enhancement for being armed with or using a dangerous or deadly weapon or a firearm.
- (h) For any violation of an offense specified in Section 667.6, the number of enhancements that may be imposed shall not be limited, regardless of whether the enhancements are pursuant to this section, Section 667.6, or some other provision of law. Each of the enhancements shall be a full and separately served term.
 - (i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2014.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SECTION 1. Section 325 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

325. It shall be the duty of the director to receive complaints from consumers concerning (a) unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by any person in the conduct of any trade or commerce; (b) the production, distribution, sale, and lease of any goods and services undertaken by any person which may endanger the public health, safety, or welfare; (c) violations of provisions of this code relating to businesses and professions licensed by any agency of the department, and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto; and

__7__ AB 2486

- 1 (d) other matters consistent with the purposes of this chapter,
- 2 whenever appropriate.